

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The sequence of some events that had their beginning with the

In the winter of 1880 a club of the "better element" was organized in Philadelphia by a young man, with political aspirations, named Wharton Barker. This club, among other great missions, undertook to prevent the nomination of either Gen. Grant or James G. Blaine. Wayne MacVeagh was a member of the club. He had a profound dislike for Blaine, having characterized him as the most dangerous man in American politics. Mr. Wharton Barker

Time was pressing. It wanted but a few weeks to the great preliminary contest in Indiana. Gansfield had been greatly impressed by Dorsey's earnestness, and when he met the representatives of the great Stalwart faction in the Fifth Avenue parlor, it was noticed that the smiling, half-fellow-well-met manner was absent. He was most serious, and seemed to

vided it was the right kind of memorandum. Hubbell promised to get it, and went to Hayes forthwith. Hayes refused to write any memorandum or letter. He did not forbid the raising of the money; he only refused to do anything that would throw the responsibility for it upon him. Hubbell was in despair. He labored again with Brady, but the Assistant Postmaster-General was firm as a rock. Hubbell then communicated with Dorney, and the result was that Hubbell refused to raise the money. Would you undertake to raise that money?

but he had prevented the refunding from going into other hands than those that he had been accustomed to favor. Sherman's own course in the Senate the next winter, where, with sublime audacity, he ate his own words respecting refunding as it was contemplated by the vetoed act, proved to many Senators that Garfield and Dorney were right. However, Windom, under Garfield, reciprocated in kind by quietly refunding in the Treasury itself, and thus preventing Sherman from such action as he might have taken. Sherman then he should, as a Senator, have something to say

the special counsel of the Government that every scrap of important evidence in the case should be submitted to him, and that no steps should be taken of consequence without his knowledge. This special counsel was Col. Wm. A. Cook, and the apparent inconsistency between his assertions and those of other counsel of late more closely identified with the Administration is easily reconciled when it is understood that Garfield said nothing to these persons but only gave them a general idea of what there was one man in the Cabinet, Blaine, who was especially annoyed about these Star

seen the New York Senator and the Administration had been secured. It remained only for President to keep his word, and MacVegue said that time had no doubt that he would. Mr. Garfield said at parting that he would call at the White house on the following Sunday evening, and while there he would again urge MacDougal's appointment on the President. His consent to see Garfield had been fairly wrung from him by MacVegue, who in this had been assisted by the birth of James. On Sunday night Mr. Conkling accompanied by ex-President Arthur and Postmaster-General

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